A Tennessee man wants congress to pass a law against peck-a-boo waists. He must possess an unholy desire to get congress to hunt for trouble.

eacow 18 feet long and which cost \$2,000 has been added to the New York aquarium. The trouble with these seacows is that they give salted

The daughter of a Standard Oil magnate has announced her engagement to a chauffeur. Who will be the first beiress to marry her father's aeronaut?

The discovery of a lot of new coal in Pennsylvania will not especially interest the consumer. A find of this kind does not exert any effect on the

The New York World publishes an article under the title of "New York Minds Its Own Business." It does so probably because it refuses to recog nize the fact that there is any other business.

Boston's school board has announced that the marriage of a teacher will be considered equivalent to her resignation. There has for a long time been a general supposition that Boston school teachers never married

A Kansas lady insists that woman can never hope to be man's equal until she is able to open a telegram as calmly as she is able to open a can of corn. Why not give her a chance? Let her have equality as soon as she is able to open a teleg.am as calmly as a man opens a can of corn.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward is coming to this country, perhaps for the purpose of finding out whether she stated the case strongly enough when she said all Americans were insufferably vulgar. Incidentally she will lecture the vulgar things and get as much of their money as possible.

The Candymakers' association has retained a medical expert to investigate instances of candy poisoning. After diagnosing eight cases in Brooklyn, the deaths were attributed "to bad milk." Of course, the milk dealers' physician will promptly shift the responsibility to breakfast foods.

The boy who was flogged by the driver of an fee wagon for jumping on the step behind and taking a splinter of ice, should have remembered that, at the present rates, a fragment big enough for a cooling mouthful is a valuable piece of property, the taking of which is almost grand larceny.

A Texas railroad has ordered that boys are to be employed in the company's shops who have not completed eight grades of school, while sone are to be taken for cierical work who have not completed a high school course. Compulsory education laws would become mighty nearly obsolete if similar rules were adopted by all business and industrial concerns.

Although many other industries flourish in this country, the manufacture of paupers seems to be on the decline. According to a report of the bureau of the census, the number of paupers in almshouses in every hundred thousand of the population has decreased from 132 in 1880 to a fracmore than 101 1903. England and Wales had, in 1905, almost 700 indoor paupers to the hundred thousand of population, or almost times the proportion of the United States.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, there were imported into the United Stres uncut diamonds to the value of \$10,579,000, cut diamonds valued by the custom-house appraisers at \$24,282,000 and other stones to the amount of \$4,247,000-a total of more than \$40,000,000. And yet, when the tax assessor goes diamond hunting anywhere in the United States, these gems, so rich and rare, do not sparkle for him. Their luster is dimmed to a few thousand dollars in the forgetful memory of the tax

The English are objecting seriously to the smell of the American cigarette. This international bond of unity

Immigrants are arriving in New York at the rate of 9,000 a day. This will to some extent offset the summer travel from America to the capitals of the old world.

Sage had \$100,000,000, and some day we may learn that even Rockefeller has been worrying along with not much more than half a billion.

The billionaires have at least lived to see the end of all that fussiness about tainted money every time a benefaction was suggested

The Trusts are at it again-monopolizing. This time, however, it appears to be litigation, or prosecution in the courts, of which they are rapidly acquiring the monopoly.

A decent man should of least carry enough life insurance to tide his wife over the widowed season.-Atlanta is also ill. The candy had been sprin-Journal. In a good many cases that might be a very small amount.

An eastern ice company is reported to have falled. It must have had a dishonest bookkeeper.

Appendicitis can give you no social standing if you simply treat it with Irine, with a view to concerted action calomel, castor oll and olive oil. It is the operation that counts.

lying in the world were stopped, the world would be five times as good as it is. We believe half the lying would be stopped if the women would quit asking their belated husbands, "Where

have you been?" "Idolised, criticised, cauterized" is the way a Chicago ciergyman describes the three stages through which ministers are obliged to pass.

An Indiana millionaire promises to give his nephew \$50,000 if he abstains Lisbon, destroyed by earthquake in 1755. A traveler who visited the Porfrom cigarettes. Why not let him amoke them and give the money to his

The farmers of the west are up against their annual proposition holding on to their wheat or accepting a cut in price dictated by the market

Marble Hill Press. W. J. BRYAN'S MADISON SQUARE GARDEN SPEECH

answer, without hesitation, that he had no right to conduct his own business: In much a way as to deprive his employee of their right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. To support this position, I need only refer to the lawar requisiting the safety of mines, the factory laws fixing the rate of interest. The effort of the supployer to settle differences without arbitration has done much to embitted him against these who work for him and to estrange them from him—a condition deplorable from every standpoint.

The Strike a Two-Sieges Sword.
But if it is unwise to make the employer the sole custodian of the rights and interests of the employee, it is squally unwise to give the employee, it is equally unwise to give the employee uncontrolled authority over the rights and interests of the employee. The employers are no more to be trusted to act unselfably and disinterestedly than the employers. In their zeal to secure a present advantage they may not do injustice but even forfest a large future gain. The atrike, the only weapon of the employer at present, is a two-edged sword, and may injure the workman as much as the employer, and even when wholly successful is apt to leave a rankling in the hosom of the wage earner that about not be there.

Society, moreover, has something at take as well as the employer and em-

DISCUSSES POLITICS.

Like all travelers who have visited other fatds, I return with delight to the land of my birth, more proud of its people, with more conditiones in its government, and grateful to the kind Providence that cast my lot in the United States. My suthernal price has been increased because of abundant evidence I have seen of the altruistic interest taken by Americans in the people of other countries. No other nation can show such a record of benevolence and disinterested friendalip. My love for our form of government has been quickened as I have visited castles and towers, and peered into dark dungeous, and I am glad that our nation, profiting by the experience of the past, and you unhampered by traditions, and unfettered by caste, has been permitted to form a new center of civilization on new soil, and errect here a "government of the people, by the people, and also for the people, by the people, and niso for the people, by the people, and his for the people, by the people, and his for the people, which never before with the responsibility which resis upon our nations and more shellows that we, avoiding the causes which have led other nations to decay, may present a higher ideal than has ever before been embodied in a national life, and carry human progress to a higher plane than it has before reached.

I desire, moreover, to acknowledge indebtedness to the American officials who have everywhere shown us all possible courtesy and kindness.

I do not know that I can do better to show my appreciation of the welcome accorded me by my countrymen, than to submit some suggestions drawn from observations during the past year. A Japan ene educator, addressing me through an interpreter, said: "I wish you would find the worst thing in Japan and tell us about it so that we may correct it." I commended the generous spirit which he maffested, and assured him that I had never visited Japan in search of faults and

leave a rankling in the bosom of the wage earner that should not be there.

Society a Claim.

Society moreover, has something at stake as well as the employer and employe, for there can be no considerable strike without conniderable loss to the public. Society, therefore, is justified in demanding that the differences between capital and isbor shall be settled by peaceful means. If the permanent impartial board is created, to which either party of an industrial dispute may appeal, or which can of its motion institute an inquiry, public opinion may be relied on to force the finding if there is compulsory submission to investigation, it is not necessary that there shall be compaisory acceptance of the decision, for a full and fair investigation will in almost every case bring about a settlement.

Government by injunction.

No reference to the labor question is complete that does not include some mention of what is known as government by minunction. As the main purpose of the writ is to evade trial by jury, it is really an attack upon the jury system, and ought to arouse an unantsous protest. So long as the meanest third is guaranteed a trial by jury, a jury ought not to be denied to wage earners. However, as the writ is unually invoxed in case of a strike, the importance of the subject would be reduced by the adoption of a system of arbitration, because arbitration would very much reduce, even if it did not entirely remove, the probability of a strike.

The Eight-Hour Day.

I believe, to the education of the world, it ought to remain in the attitude of a pupil, and be ever ready to profit by the experience of others.

Message From the Old World.

The first message that I bring from the old world is a message of peace. The cause of arbitration is making real progress, in spile of the fact that the nations most prominent in the establishment of The liague tribunal have themselves been engaged in war since that court was organized. There is a perceptible growth in sentiment in favor of the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means. It was my good fortune to be present at the last session of the interparliamentary union which convened in London on the 22d of July. Twenty-six nations were represented, and these included all the leading nations of the world. This peace congress, as it is generally known, not only adopted resolutions in favor of the limitation of armaments, and the arbitration of all questions relating to debts, but unanimously indorsed the proposition that all quertions of every nature should be submitted to an impartial tribunal for investigation, or to the mediation of friendly mations before hostilities are commenced. It is not necessary to point out the imperiance of the position taken. The embodiment of the suggestion in treaties would go a long way toward removing the prebashity of war. While the idea is of Arserican origin, it was heartly accepted by the representatives of England. France, Germany and other European countries. I believe that if our nation would propose to make with every nation a treaty providing that all questions willing to mater into such a compact. I am sure from the public utterances of the present prime minister of Great Rritain, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, that such a treaty could be made between the two great English-speaking nations of the present prime minister of Great Rritain, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, that such a treaty could be made between the two great English-speaking nations of the passent prime minister of Gr

of the United States? Shall we yield to support of the united states? Shall we yield to explaced upon the value of human life? Surely the Creator did not so plan the universe as to make the progress of the race dependent upon wholesale blood-letting. I prefer to believe that war, instantial fileing an agency for good, is rather an evidence of man's surrender to his passions, and that one of the tests of civilization and man's willingness to submit his controversies to the arbitrament of reason rather than of force. tion and man's willingness to saw it in controversies to the arbitrament of rea-son rather than of force.

The income Tax.

The income tax, which some in our country have denounced as a socialistic attack upon wealth, has, I am pleazed to report, the endorsement of the most conservative countries in the old world.

It is a permanent part of the fiscal sys-tem of most of the countries of Europe, and in many places it is a graded tax, commission is now investigating the proposition to change from a uniform to a graded tax. I have been absent too long to speak with any authority on the public sentiment in this country at this time, but I am so convinced of the justice of the income tax that I feel sure that the people will sconer or later demand an amendment to the constitution which will specifically authorize an income tax, and thus make it possible for the burdens of the federal government to be apportioned among the people in proportion to their ability to bear them. It is like short of a disgrace to our country that while it is able to command the lives of its citizens in time of war, it can not, even in the most extreme emergency, compel wealth to bear its share of the expenses of the government which protects it.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

Arbitration Advocated.

I have referred to the investigation of international controversies under a system which does not bind the parties to accept the findings of the court of inquiry. This plan can be used is disputes between labor and capital, in fact, it was proposed as a means of setting such disputes before it was applied to international controversies. It is as important that we shall live peaceably with neighboring nations, and peace is only possible when it rests upon justice. In advocating arbitration of differences between larve corporate employers and their employers. I believe we are defending the high set interests of the three parties to the dispute over to the employer cannot be turned over to the employer cannot be turned over to the employer to be dealt with as the employer may clease. The oversion sometimes asked: "Can I not conduct my business to suit myself." is a plausible one, but when a man in conducting his business attempts to arbitrarily it the conditions under which hundreds of employes are to live, and to determine the

Death From Poisoned Candy.

Cross are dangerously ill, and Frank

Grundy, who tasted the confectionery,

Against Drago Doctrine.

exchanging views on the Drago doc-

at The Hague against the United

States, should an attempt be made to

Womah Golf Champion.

came in the women's championship

The Indolent Portuguese,

Sau Francisco's energetic attempt at

rebuilding offers a striking contrast to

the slowness of recovery shown by

calamity says: "From the vestiges

which the indolence of the people has

allowed to remain one might fancy

unhold it.

Nominate Bryant Brooks. Fort Worth, Tex.-As the result of Casper, Wyo.-The republican state convention made the following nomieating poisoned candy, mailed to a prisoner in the county jail by some nations: Governor, Bryant B. Brooks secretary of state, William R. Schnit. unknown party, the recipient, A. S. ger; treasurer, Edward Gillette; audit-Pitzgerald, is dead; Henry Peake, or, Leroy Grant; superintendent of Louis Weaver, W. H. Norris and J. T.

public instruction, H. D. Cook. Washington—Secretary Shaw will leave Washington on September 7 for kled with strychnine, so physicians a campaign tour through the south, where he will speak in several states.

Will Knock Out Private Car Lines London-The powers, the Standard's Chicago-It is stated that the Hepcorrespondent at Rome asserts, are burn rate bill will put the private car lines out of business. They are made ommon carriers, subject to all provisions of the act. Railroads must furnish all cars.

Relative of Senator Mitchell. Philadelphia, Pa.—There is a story Chicago-Western Woman Golf affoat that Frank K. Hipple, late pres Champion Mrs. C. L. Deering won her ident of the wrecked Real Estate Trust Co., was a brother of the late our ament, defeating Miss Liewellyn, United States Senator Mitchell of Ore-

ment of the fatal wreck."

The many accidents in mines in all parts of the world have led an English taguese capital over 66 years after the paper to suggest that coal miners be regularly trained in the work of rescue. Just as fire companies are orthat the dast convulsion had taken cannied among employes, so rescue place but a few months ago. Many companies, equipped with life-saving rules are now standing just as the apparatus, might be drilled to cool and

aces and solemn temples now tottering | More depends on "first aid" than on in crumbling rules, an awful monu- all that science and skill can do later.

Fine Piguring. If a farm hand on the farm of Noah Patton, three miles from Holton, Kan., should start to walk to Topeka on his ands, it would take him five and two-

Lavender Creighton's Lovers By OLIVIA B. STROHM

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Clesely Allied With Trust Question. The tariff question is very closely allied to the trust question, and the reduction of the tariff question and the reduction of the tariff furnishes as easy means of limiting the extertion which the trusts can practice. While sheclute free trade would not necessarily make a trust impossible, attil it is preconde that very few manufacturing establishments would dare to enter into the trust of the president were empowered to put on the free list articles competing with those controlled by a trust. While I shall take occasion at an early day to consider the tariff question more at length. I can not permit this opportunity to pass without expressing the opinion that the principle empodied in the protective tariff bas been the fruitful source of a great draft political corruption, as well as the support of many of our most iniquitous trusts. It is difficult to condomn the manufacturers for uniting to take advantage of a high tariff schedule, when the schedule is framed on the theory that the industries need all the protection given, and it is not likely that the beneficiaries of these schedules will consent to be reformed by its friends.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

not entirely remove, the probability of a strike.

The Eight-Hour Day.

Just another word in regard to the laboringman. The struckle to secure an eight-hour day is an international struggle, and it is sure to be settled in favor of the workingman. The benefits of the labor-saving machine have not been distributed with equity. The producer has enormously multiplied his capacity, but so far the owner of the machine has received too much of the increase and the labor-too little. Those who oppose the eight-hour day do it. I am convinced, more because of ignorance of conditions than because of ignorance of conditions than because of lack of sympathy with those who told. The removal of work from the house to the factory has separated the husband from his wife and the father from his children, while the growth of our cities has put an increasing distance between the home and the workshop. Then, too, more is demanded of the laboring man now than formerly. He is a citizen as well as a laborer, and must have time to study questions if he is to be an intelligent sovereign. To drive him from his bed, is to deprive the family of his company, society of his service, and politics of his influence.

DISCUSSES POLITICS. Interweven With the Trust Question.

The railroad question is also interweven with the trust question. Nearly all the private monopolies have received rebates, or secured other advantages over competitors. Absolute equality of treatment at the bands of the railroads would go far toward crippling the trust, and I rejoice that the president has had the courage to press the question upon congress. While the law, as it was finally distorted by the senate, is not all that could be wished, it deserves a fair trial.

A New Danger

Rete regulation was absolutely necessary, and it furnishes some relief from the unbearable conditions which previously existed; but we must not forget that the vesting of this enormous power in the hands of the commission appointed by the president introduces a new danger if a appointive board has the power to fi rates, and can, by the exercise of the power, increase or decrease by hundred of millions of dollars the annual revenue of the railroads, will not the railroad feel that they have a large pecuniary in terest in the election of a president friend by to the railroads?

Public Ownership of Railroads

Experience has demonstrated that my nicipal corruption is largely traceable; the fact shat franchige corporations at the fact shat franchige corporations desire to control the eity council and the increase their dividends if their mar agers adopt the same policy, the gent

The Meney Question.

Thus far I have dwelt upon subjects which may not be regarded as strictly partisan, but I am sure that you will pardon me if in this presence I betray my interest in those policies for which the democratic party stands. I have not had on opportunity to make a democratic speech for a year, and no one—not even a political enemy—could be so cruel as to forbid me to speak of those policies on this occasion. Our opponents have derived not only partisan pleasure, but also partisan advantage from the division caused in our party by the money question. They ought not, therefore, begrudge us the satisfaction that we find in the fact that unexpected conditions have removed the cause of our difference, and permitted us to present a united front on present issues. Unlookedfor and unprecedented increase in the production of gold had brought a victory to both the advocates of gold and the advocates of bi-metalism—the former keeping the gold standard which they wanted, and the latter securing the larger volume of money for which they contended. We who favor bi-metalism are satisfied without victory if the friends of mone-metalism are satisfied without victory if the friends of mone-metalism are satisfied of mone-metalism are satisfied of soil and endurance in the effort to restore to the people the rights sire to control the city council and thus increase their dividends. If their managers adopt the same policy, the sentiment in favor of the ownership of the railroads by the government is likely to increase as rapidly throughout the country as the sentiment in favor of municipal ownership has increased in the cities.

Democracy Offers a Solution.

But at this time I desire to center your thoughts upon the overshadowing evil of the day—the trust—with its plutocratic tendencies that result therefrom. It demands a remedy, and the people are prepared to administer heroic treatment. The democratic party offers a solution, which is both reasonable and adequate—a solution in which time-honored principles are applied to new conditions. The democratic party is not the enemy of property or of property rights—it is on the contrary, the best defender of human rights are the only foundation upon which property and property rights can rest securely. The democratic party does not menace a single dollar legitimately accumulated; on the contrary it insists upon the protection of rich and open aligned in the enjoyment of that which mately accumulated; on the contrary is insists upon the protection of rich and poor alike in the enjoyment of that which they have honestly earned. The democratic party does no discourage thrift, but on the contrary, stimulates each individual to the highest endeavor by assuring him that he will not be deprived of the gruits of his toil. If we can repeal the laws which enable men to reap where they have not sown—laws which enable them to garner into their overflowing iserns the harvests that belong to others ——100 one will be able to accumulate enough to make his fortune dangerous to the country. Special privilege and the use of the taxing power for private gain —these are the twin pillars upon which plutecracy rests. To take away these supports to elevate the beneficiarises of special legislation to the path of honest effort ought to be the purpose of our party.

Those Who Will Be Inlured. effort %0 restore to the people the rights which have grandually been taken from them by the trusts.

Campaign Contributions.

The investigations which have been in progress during the past year have discioned the business methods of those who a few years ago resented any inspection of their schemes, and ...d their rascality under high sounding phrases. These investigations have also discioned the source of enough campaign funds which have been used to debauch elections and corrupt the ballot. The people see now what they should have seen before, namely: that no party can exterminate the trusts so long as it owes its political success to campaign contributions secured from the trusts. The great corporations do not contribute their money to any party except for immunity expressity promised or clearly implied. The president has recommended legislation on this subject but so far his party has failed to respond this baneful influence is eliminated, and I hope that the democratic party will not only challengs the republican party to bring forward effective legislation on this subject, but will set an example by refusing to receive campaign contributions from corporations, and is opening the books so that every contributor of any considerable sum may be known to the public before the election. The great majority of corporations are engaged in legitimate business, and have nothing to fear from hostile legislation, and the officers should not be permitted to use the money of the stockholders to advance their own political opinion. Contributions should be individual, not corporate, and no party can afford to receive contributions even from individuals, when the acceptance of these contributions secretly pleage the party to a course which it can not, openly avow. In other words, politics should be honest, and I mistake present conditions in America if they do not receive improvement in the conduct of campaigns.

The Paramount issue—Trusts.

party. Those Who Will Be Injured.

Who can suffer injury by just taxal
impartial laws, and the application
the Jeffersonian doctrine of equal is
to all and special privileges to none?

It is a securial for a result of the second second privileges to none?

crimes. His New Battle Hymn.

And, if I may be permitted to suggests a battle hymn, I propose a stanza, but slightly changed, from one of the strongest poems of Scotland's great democratic bard:

bard; Columbia! My dear, my native soil! For whom my warmest wish to Heave is sent. Long may thy hardy sons of rustic toil Be blest with health and peace, an And, O, may Heaven their simple lives prevent

The Paramount Issue—Trusta.

While men may differ as to the relative importance of issues, and while the next congress will largely shape the iness upon which the coming presidential campaign will be fought, I think it is safe to say that the paramount issue in the minds of prevent
From luxury's contagion, weak and vile
Then, though uncarned wealth to wickedness be lent,
A virtuous populace may rise and stand
A wall of fire around their much-loved

> Revolutionist Robbers Throw Snuff. St. Petersburg-Revolutionists ef fected a daring robbery of a postoffice collector in the center of the city. Snuff was thrown in the eyes of the collector by the robbers, who seized his portfolio, and escaped with a few hundred dollars.

Dreyfus May Retire on Pension Paris, France-The Patre announces that Maj. Alfred Dreyfus will retire from the army in October on a per

Express Franks Called In. Topeka, Kas .- All of the state of loers have received requests to return their express franks at once to the headquarters at New York. The notification came in a letter from Dudley Evans, president of the Fargo Express Co.

Feared Murdered By Bandits. Tientsin-A British engineer name Wills, who was traveling from Jehol to Tientsin, has been missing since July 7. It is feared that he has been murdered by the bandits.

umbia, with a \$3 minute stop at Cape sected for Gracias-a-Dies, Honduras. — Chicago to float.

ies, but I am sent as envoy-in-ex-

traordinary to call you in to break

fast. I can recommend our johnny-cakes; they have, indeed, stood the trip

dany-whatever that may be. It cer-

The meal was served in a

noderate hopes of fame and fortune.

If there were schemes afoot against

their country-if there were peril to

its flag in the proposed expedition—they were ignorant of it. Burr's public

successes had awakened in them an ad-

nwarranted interference on the par

of the authorities, and this indignation

which served as promenade deck. A

light snow began to fall. She watched

the black water that leaped and foamed

to meet them: Dark treacherous snags

reared their jagged heads Cereberus-

like, the foam from the keel circling

in a white lather about their giant

The hills rose bare and rugged on

either side, without sign of life; she

on the river Styx, with the man at

Shivering, she turned to go and it

was with a start of pleasure that she

ARE YOU SO FICKLE TOWARD OLD

LOVES, OLD THINGS, AND OLD

saw Winslow's figure loom out of the

log. She was glad of this interruption

to her unquiet brooding. Morbid fan-

and she only smiled at Winslow, and

turned to look again at the foam-fleck-

"You are staring at the river regret-

fully, as though it were a gray ribbon

rary, it is bearing me along with what

love most, to everything that is most

"Are you so fickle toward old loves

smile. "You give me credit for deeper

feelings than I possess. I am both so

shallow and so optimistic that I al-

"But the old will be only a memory

"Well," she admitted, "are not mem-

ories sweet? Do we not enjoy lega-

She frowned and shook her head in

playful remonstrance. "You are mak-

A little later, they joined the others

Here, about the fire was gathered

the group of travelers, and Winslow

and Lavender paused in the doorway

The light and shadow played strange

pranks with all. It brought into gro-

tesque relief a suit of nankeen here, a

buff waistroat there-or singled out fo

an especial gleam a saucy cap or scar-

let kerchief. In spite of past difficul-

ties and a future that threatened more

their spirits were strong, their hearts

light and undismayed. At first there

had been exciting talk and speculation

His Modern Ways.

ing me gloomy; let us go below."

"But they presuppose loss."

unwinding between you and every-

She shook her head. "On the

"Then you do not dread

"I do not," she replied.

old things, old places?"

ed path they had come.

thing good," he said.

dear."

change?"

the new."

cies?"

-a legacy."

in the cabin.

to watch them.

body started a song.

cles came to her as unwelcome guests

the pole a silent Charon.

mouths.

went in to breakfast.

(Copyright, 1905, by Olivin B. Strohm). CHAPTER II .- CONTINUED. Winalow sat in a brown study for a moment. Suddenly he spoke. "Come dany—whatever that may be. It cer-with us. Our boat is not a fine nor a tainly sounds like something very re-

ommodious one, but its best is at your Overcome with relief, the tears filled her eyes. "I am weak, and cannot, thank you. You are kind, and kindness is a luxury we soon learn to do without. But while I thank you, I cannot accept your offer. Besides my sons, I

have two guests. I cannot leave "You need not leave them," Winslow urged. "I will explain your situation to my comrades, but for their consent I ob Heaven as I am o' cavoortin' 'roun' vouch. We will find room for in dat ole Noay's ark!"

everybody-such as it is." Mrs. Blennerhasset's sensible, earnest face relaxed in a grateful smile. She took his hand in silence.

"Then let us consider it settled," he said, cheerfully, "and prepare to start at dawn to-morrow. To champion ladies in distress will give new zest to personally known, had been carried away by his magnetic presence; others our enterprise. "I see, sir. Wayfarers, even traitors. by party preferences, but more, like though you are called, you are to be Charles Winslow, were here in obedi-

CHAPTER III. A thick mist hung over the island when, at sunrise next day, the boat with its little band of voyagers set out on the journey down the Ohio

knights-errant, too."

There were none to molest them, the oldiers yet asleep after the drunken sarouse of the night previous. The isand in its dressing gown of fog through which the rising sun blinked stupidly, was but a dark blur between the lighte gray of river and sky. They seemed shostly crew setting out from the land of shadows, as silently they moved with the noiseless stream. A bleak wind blew off shore, bringing frosty promises of earnest winter.

Two women, pale and somber-eyed caned against the railing aft, watch ing the island recede and fade until it seemed a mirage caught in the long shafts of growing, purple light. With every leap of the narrow craft they were being borne away to a new life.

But in Mrs. Blennerhasset's mind re gret had little place. A ruined home-a present helplessness, were light evils to an ambition so strong, a courage so dauntless and a hope that would not see defeat. She gazed with wide, tearless eyes at the blot in the fog, which she had once called home. Then resolutely turned her gaze westward. "Come, look ahead, dear," she said to

Mrs. Creighton, "Let us go into the cabin and make merry with the rest. might have been a lonely passenger Think only of the future; we are begin-

ning again." Mrs. Creighton tried to smile in answer. "I will join you in a moment,"

But, left alone, the smile died from her lips, the color from her eyes. For to this woman-no longer young, to whom worldly ambition seemed a willo'-the-wisp, "beginning again" was a task not worth while. Before her mental vision swept a swift phantasmi goria in which past, present and future

She saw the home they had lately left that spot of all to her most sacred, the home of others. On the hearth burned a stranger's fire; the old paths were trodden by other feet; her flowers were And then fancy tried to picture the

home awaiting her—that new home in the far west which her husband and son had gone to prepare, that beyond the great river they might begin life again. But between these two—the dear home she had left and the one in store, there were wild forests, yet wilder men, and that great mysterious barrier, the Miseissippi.

But it was not in her nature to rebel

at the inevitable. Too wise in experience for high expectations, and too philosophic for despair. she had also a fine optimism, a faith in the future. And it was easier to leave now, that the old home was no longer theirs. The ciaim to the grant of land in the old Dominion was declared invalid, their title contested. Gradually their savings had been swept away, until, after the havoc of legal battle, no property remained. Ruined broken in spirit, Mr. Creighton had gone to the new country-to that far western territorythat land where, so swift had been the change of masters, there yet waved the flags of Spain, of France and of the new republic. There, if fortune awaited, he could spend a few years, at last to go back, his head high, a prosperous dweller in the old haunts. If not-then let the wilderness swallow up his failure.

His wife, and daughter, too, had left Virginia, but had intended remaining on Blennerhasset island until spring. But now their friends were involved in a deep undertaking; one, indeed, which as it unraveled, was proving perilous, perhaps disastrous.

This protection denied them, they must, nevertheless, continue the jour ney; but how, and under what guidance? They had little money and no influence. So far they were safe with Mrs. Blennerhasset and her party, but soon their paths diverged, and then-

Lavender's voice recalled her. "Mother, let us go in; you are cold." The girl had been talking to the man at the pole, and turned to see her mother, the poise of whose head, the droop of whose shoulders, indicated sorrowful

Lavender, in her brilliant cloak, with a flush on her fair cheek, seemed to concentrate within her own glad self, all the radiance and glow of the morning. As the elder lingered, with wistful gare on the swirl of water, she continued,

"Don't be dawnsome, dearest-surely, you are hopeful of our success and happiness in the new life?" "It is never best to be too sanguine,

daughter; hope is the mother of disappointment; faith and love are the best but gradually silence fell, and some Lavender's eyes grew moist and all the violet in them paled to the gray and softly played the air, of the morning. Her mother united rest joined in the refrain:

Origin of Insurance,

Insurance came from madineva thirds times as long as it would take a guarantee from the state against the much of his time. He has formed

Mrs. Creighton slipped to the spiner and softly played the air, while the

The sultan, of Morocco is only 25 It is believed to date from the years of age, but is already quite portestreenth century, and at that time it it. It spite of the opposition of his was known in Florence. The Romans subjects, he is decidedly Japanese in did not know insurance. The nearest his preference for everything that is they came to it was the practice of a foreign and ultra-modern. Motor cars, company supplying the army to require bicycles and photography take up an 11-pound catfish to swim from St. Croix Falls, Minn., to Cartagena, Columbia, with a 23 minute stop at Cape

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Croix Fall

Said a dying girl as ahe drew near home

and clasped the little mittened hand "I am glad you are hopeful, sweet child; glad that for you the future is no rich in promise. But it is in youth that the rainbow takes its glitter from The slow, and words rolled in a that the rainbow takes its glitter from the gold at the farther tip. At my sgo, dear, you will have learned to value the glory most because it shines through tears."

At this point they were interrupted by Mr. Winslow. "I beg your pardon,

wonderfully. And your servant bade me add that she has a bowl of guid-CHAPTER IV. Toward the close of a raw day in January there was a stir on board-the Cumberland was in sight! Gray Laughing and talking brightly, they the Cumberland was in sight! Gray and green, the water of the two rivers blended in a muddy torrent. At the last bend in the Ohio they came in night of the flotilla. Moored on the dark-raftered room, cosy with a glow-ing fireplace. Here America presided with all the strength of her ungainly bank were the boats, and moving about body and loyal heart. She, alone, of the shore the pilgrim voyagers. There was a flutter of handkerchiefs, and a the servants, insisted upon accompany-ing the party. "Am I gwine?" and halloo of welcome as the newcomer glided to a landing-place, and the tired she repeated Lavender's words. "Well, honey, I jes wush I was as plum sho

travelers stepped to shore.

Mrs. Blennerhasset's eyes sought but
one face in the crowd. Her husband The owners of the rude boat to sat on a fallen tree in the backgroun which America thus alluded were, for His companion, with whom he the most part, gay youths from the earnest conversation, was a small, lithe man, below the medium height, under eastern cities, who, for varied reasons, had chosen to follow the fortunes of whose high, pointed forehead dark eyes flashed with mesmeric power. These, and the dilated nostrils, were the only signs of excitement. His voice was very low, his manner quiet, with morements restrained, except that he con tantly poked one long forefinger in his istener's face. All the vehemence of ence to a longing for change, with strong soul seemed condensed in that

A man approached and, bowing, said: "Col. Burr, our party from the east has come, and word has it that Mrs.

Blennerhasset is with them."
Harmon Blennerhasset rose with a startled exclamation: "My wife—here? niration which no later disgrace could ubdue. Hence their seal in a cause But that is not our boat!" And as rushed to the landing, where his wife which, originally undertaken from motives of personal gain, was, by hostile opposition, converted into a crusade with her little sons and the others were for the vindication of their leader. All were enraged at what they considered

"Welcome, Mayourneen! And you Mrs. Creighton? And Lavender? Wil conders never cease?"

was roused under conditions which In the midst of the hurried explana barred sober thought; at a time when tion which followed, Col. Burr ap party feeling ran high; when if, as selroached. He greeted the ladies with om, men held impartial opinions, they soft cordiality rather fitted to une were confined to private individuals. drawing room than this river back The truth concerning those in official where every lingering ray of sun power was largely obscured by the mist of calumny or the glamor of worship. erved but to illumine the embracing waters, leaving the snow-pled bluffs on At dusk of the first day on the river either side in dusky gloom. Lavender was standing on the roof

The leader invited the newly arrived royagers to supper on his boat, and the time passed delightfully; enlivened by the seductive charm of his manner and conversation. Winslow, too, was a brilliant talker when the spirit moved, and they, with the two elder women, flashed wit and wisdom to which the others listened with an adniring attention which was a good fashion of the time.

Later, however, a current of sadness ay underneath the gayety, and Laventer slipped out, and up to the deck done.

The moon, low-hung and wan, like dim torch lighted a wandering wrack of clouds. The quiet beauty of the night, and the lullaby of waves rocking the anchored boat soothed her-dispelled her forebodings of the uncertain

"Pardon me-I seem destined to disturb your reveries."

She smiled faintly at Winslow's approach, but made no reply, and for a time they stood together in silence. He was conscious of her mood, with an instinctive delicacy commonly called feminine, but which, when it exists at all in men, is above that of women The power of Winslow's personality lay in a happy adaptation, when he so pleased, to the moods of others. "The moon has unsociably drawn be-

hind that veil of cloud. Can't I take her place, and share your thoughts? I will be as silent as a confessor, if you

"You are very kind, but for your own sake do not open your ears to my bardens. Why, they are heavy for meand I am a woman!" she concluded, smiling.

"In the name of my sex, I accept the

inference." He leaned against the boat's edge, watching her. Only her profile shope. lear-cut against the background of cloud-swept sky. Winslow was a lover of beauty in the abstract; its poetical value appealed to him, and it was with an interest at once sensuous and impersonal that he studied the girl before him. An almost classical correctness of outline was given warmtb and tone by a subtle charm that seemed original with her. This charm lay in the indefinable atmosphere which enveloped her-gave her a unique personality. "She seems so much alive!" was his mental commant She turned to him with a rueful upon the girl whose thread of life and become so closely and suddenly en-

tangled with his own. Meanwhile the object of his thoughts ways think the new is to be as good said: "This has been a happy evening, as the old. For that reason I am, per- but I am all the more sad now, realishaps, easily reconciled to change. Be. ing that it is our last glimpse of civilsides I will have both-the old and ized society for many a long day. Tonorrow-ah! 'what will to-morrow be?' Her voice broke, and Winslow hastened to say: "When I left the cabin Col. Burr and Mr. Blennerhasset were in consultation with your mother; no doubt matters will be arranged as you would wish. I-I am only sorry you are not going farther with us. We -we have much enjoyed your com

ралу." "And we can never forget your kind

There was a short silence as their eyes met. Just then a gentleman came on deck to say that Col. Burr desired audience with Mr. Winslow. Excusing himself, Charles went below. Descending into the cabin, which served an parlor, he was greeted by

Agron Burr with formal courtesy. (To se Continued) Took Old Man's Measure. "You seem depressed."

"Yes; I've got to ask my girl's father -night for her hand." "Bosh! Don't be alarmed. The utern

father exists only in the comic papers. "Maybe so; but the borrowing father is a painful reality. He'll land me for a fifty, to a dead moral certainty." Chicago Journal

Caller-Don't you consider Prof. onesby a man of much practical wis-om-not at all conceited or opinion-ted, you know, but full of accurate ige and plain common sense? Mrs. Lapsling—Yes, indeed; I think he's one of the most saponacious men I ever met.-Chicago Tribune.

Quick Steamer Trips. Some Italian steamers now make the voyage from Genoa to New York in 12

with the squeak of her chair the only accompaniment, she sang the old camp meeting hymn, in a voice loud, but TOILET

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that women suffer every month, can be relieved by taking opiates and other dangerous drugs, but the only safe way is to cure the disease that causes the pain, which can be done by taking

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